LACERTILIA.

13. Agama atricollis, A. Smith.

a. Kana River.

This was shot on the branch of a tree. It has a curious habit of dodging one around the branch or trunk of the tree upon which it may happen to be. As soon as the present example saw me it ran round to the other side of the branch, and only by getting my "boy" to approach from the opposite side was I able to see it again and shoot it.

14. Varanus niloticus, L.

A half-grown monitor belonging to this species was shot on the bank of a creek of the Shangani River. On another occasion I watched one swimming in the water. It propelled itself slowly by means of its tail, while the limbs were used to keep its balance, in a similar manner to a person treading water.

OPHIDIA.

15. Boodon lineatus, D. & B.

a. Gwamayaya River, 13th Nov., 1908. Shot on the bank of the river.

16. Thelotornis kirtlandii, Hallow.

a. Swena's, Gwamayaya River, 23rd Nov., 1907. b. Near Gwamayaya River, 24th Nov., 1907. Both shot on the ground away from water.

XXII.—Descriptions of a new Frog and a new Snake from Formosa. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S.

Rhacophorus moltrechti.

Vomerine teeth in two strong, slightly oblique, transverse series touching the inner front edge of the choanæ and separated by an interspace less than the length of one of the series. Head moderately depressed, a little broader than long; snout rounded, slightly projecting beyond the lower jaw; canthus rostralis obtuse, loreal region deeply concave; nostril equally distant from eye and from end of snout; interorbital space a little broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum moderately distinct, two-thirds the diameter of the eye. Fingers rather short, outer half webbed, the disks as large as

the tympanum. Toes rather short, not fully webbed, the disks a little smaller than those of the fingers; inner metatarsal tubercle oval, flat. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the posterior border of the eye; length of tibia not half length of head and body. Skin smooth above, coarsely granular beneath. Green above, white beneath; axillar and lumbar regions with large black spots; sides of hind limbs bright orange with large black spots; interdigital membranes orange, spotted with black.

From snout to vent 45 mm.

Two female specimens from the Nanto district, Lake Candidje, Central Formosa, from the collection of Dr. Arnold Moltrecht.

Closely allied to R. schlegelii, Gthr.

Achalinus formosanus.

Head small, once and two-thirds as long as broad; rostral small, broader than deep, not visible from above; suture between the internasals a little shorter than that between the præfrontals; frontal slightly broader than long, three times as broad as the supraocular, about half as long as the parietals; loreal nearly three times as long as deep; temporals 2+2, the upper anterior in contact with the eye; three shields bordering the parietals on each side; six upper labials, first very small, tourth and fifth entering the eye, sixth much elongate; two pairs of large chin-shields, immediately followed by the ventrals. Scales unicarinate, in 27 rows. Ventrals 173; anal entire; subcaudals 64. Blackish above, the outer scales pale in the centre; labial, ventral, and caudal shields yellowish white, edged with blackish.

Total length 860 mm.; tail 140.

A single female specimen, obtained at Punkiho, Kagi district, Central Formosa, by Dr. A. Moltrecht.

XXIII.—Description of a new Fish of the Genus Cichlosoma from Tumpico, with Notes on some other Fishes from Mexico and the Caribbean Sea. By C. Tate Regan, M.A.

During a recent visit of Sir Frederic Johnstone's yacht 'Zenaïda,' R.Y.S., to Mexico and the Caribbean Sea a number of fishes were obtained. Several were caught with rod and line by Laura, Countess of Wilton, who has presented them to the British Museum, and others were collected by Dr. P. R. Lowe.

Among them are examples of a little blenny, Enneancetes